Matter No.: 14188-002001 Page 1 of 13

Applicant(s): Peter Gingras SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING

Fig. 1A



Fig. 1B

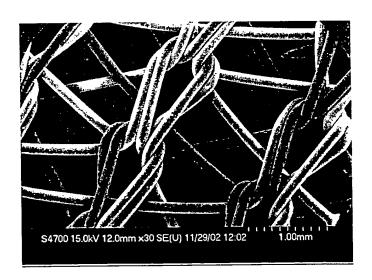
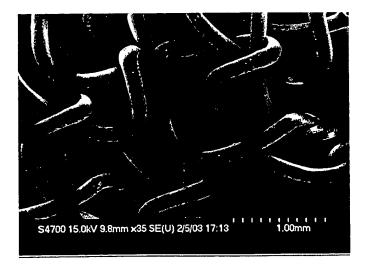


Fig. 1C



Page 2 of 13

Matter No.: 14188-002001 Page 2 of Applicant(s): Peter Gingras
SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING SAME

Fig. 2A

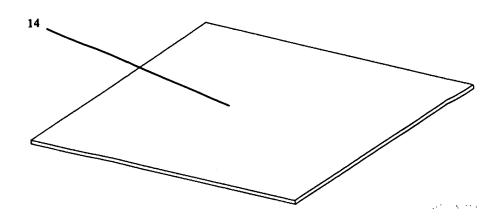


Fig. 2B

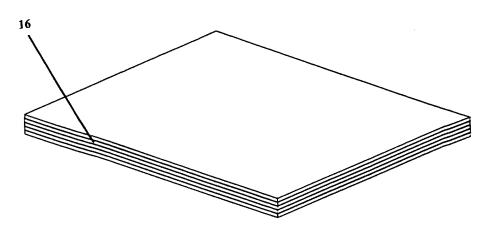
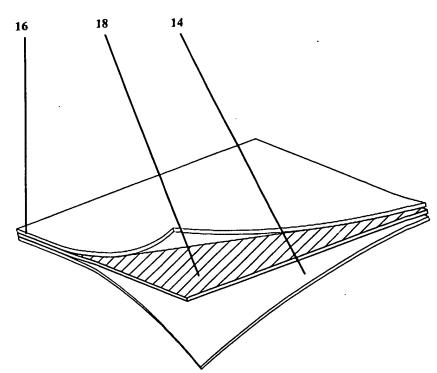


Fig. 2C



Matter No.: 14188-002001 Applicant(s): Peter Gingras Page 3 of 13

SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING

Fig. 3A

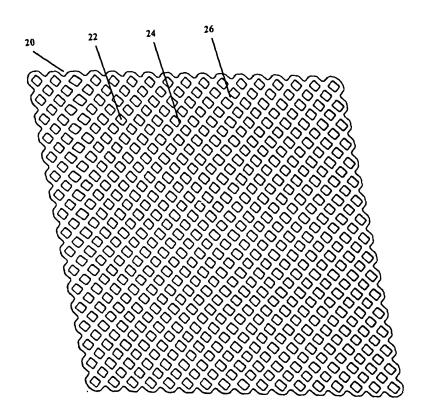
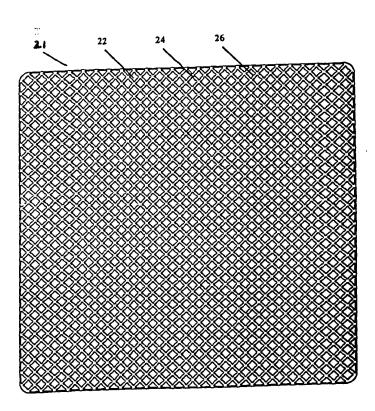


Fig. 3B



Matter No.: 14188-002001

Page 4 of 13

Applicant(s): Peter Gingras
SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING
SAME

Fig. 4A

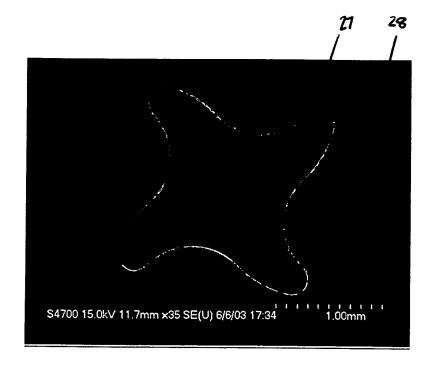
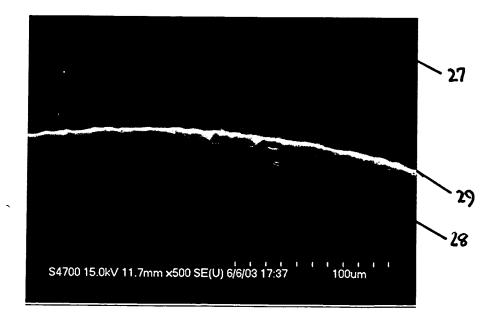


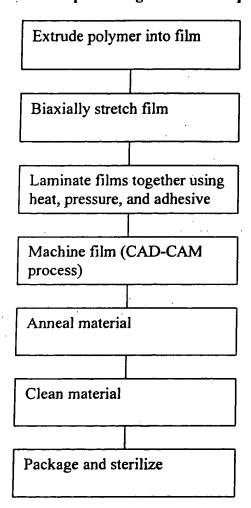
Fig. 4B



Applicant(s): Peter Gingras SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING

Method for producing soft tissue implant

Fig. 5



Matter No.: 14188-002001 Page 6 of 13 Applicant(s): Peter Gingras

SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING

SAME

Fig. 6A

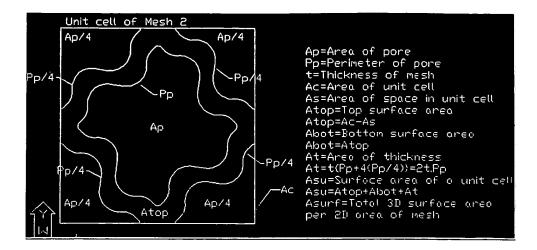


Fig. 6B

Method for Calculating Mesh2 Surface Area

Area of pore	Ap	10.89	mm2
Perimeter of pore	Pp	15.08	mm
<u>Thickness</u>	<u>t</u>	0.20	<u>mm</u>
Area of unit cell	<u>Ac</u>	31.00	mm2

Area of space in unit cell	As=Ap+4(Ap/4)=2Ap	21.78	mm2
Top surface area	Atop=Ac-As	9.22	mm2
Bottom surface area	Abot=Atop	9.22	mm2
Area of thickness	At=t(Pp+4(Pp/4))	6.03	mm2

3D surface area of a unit cell	Asu=Atop+Abot+At	24.47	mm2
Surface area ratio	Asurf=Asu/Ac	0.79	

Matter No.: 14188-002001 Page 7 of Applicant(s): Peter Gingras SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING SAME

Fig. 7A



Page 7 of 13

Fig. 7B



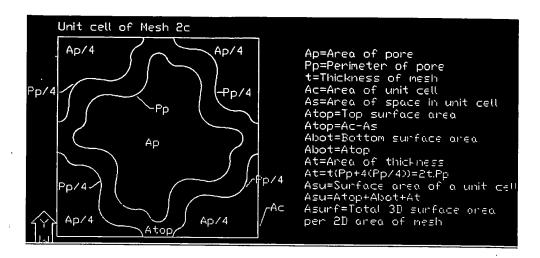
Matter No.: 14188-002001 Applicant(s): Peter Gingras

Page 8 of 13

SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING

SAME

Fig. 8A



Method for Calculating Mesh2C Surface Area

Fig. 8B

Area of pore	Ap	2.78	mm2
Perimeter of pore	<u> </u>	7.83	mm
Thickness	<u>t</u>	0.20	<u>mm</u>
Area of unit cell	<u>Ac</u>	<u>7.75</u>	mm2

Area of space in unit cell	As=Ap+4(Ap/4)=2Ap	<u>5.56</u>	mm2
Top surface area	Atop=Ac-As	2.19	mm2
Bottom surface area	Abot=Atop	2.19	mm2
Area of thickness	At=t(Pp+4(Pp/4))	3.13	mm2

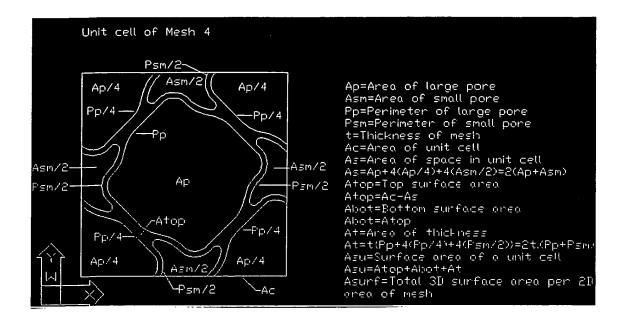
3D surface area of a unit cell	Asu=Atop+Abot+At	7.51	mm2
Surface area ratio	Asurf=Asu/Ac	0.97	

Matter No.: 14188-002001 Applicant(s): Peter Gingras

Page 9 of 13

SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING

Fig. 9A



Matter No.: 14188-002001 Page 10 of Applicant(s): Peter Gingras
SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING SAME Page 10 of 13

Fig. 9B

Method for Calculating Mesh4 Surface Area

Area of large pore	<u>Ap</u>	<u>11.17</u>	mm2
Perimeter of large pore	<u>Pp</u> ·	<u>12.47</u>	<u>mm</u>
Area of small pore	<u>Asm</u>	<u>2.20</u>	mm2
Perimeter of small pore	<u>Psm</u>	8.09	<u>mm</u>
<u>Thickness</u>	1	0.20	mm
Area of unit cell	<u>Ac</u>	31.00	mm2

Area of space in unit cell	As=Ap+4(Ap/4)+4(Asm/2)=2(Ap+Asm)	<u>26.74</u>	<u>mm2</u>
Top surface area	Atop=Ac-As	4.26	<u>mm2</u>
Bottom surface area	Abot=Atop	4.26	mm2
Area of thickness	At=t(Pp+4(Pp/4)+4(Psm/2))=2t.(Pp+Psm)	8.22	mm2

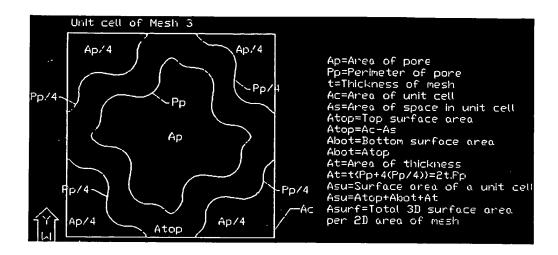
3D surface area of a unit cell	Asu=Atop+Abot+At	<u>16.74</u>	mm2
3D surface area per 2D unit cell area	Asurf=Asu/Ac	<u>0.54</u>	

Matter No.: 14188-002001 Page 11 of 13

Applicant(s): Peter Gingras

SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING

Fig. 10A



 $Fig. \ 10B \qquad \hbox{Method for Calculating Mesh3 Surface Area}$

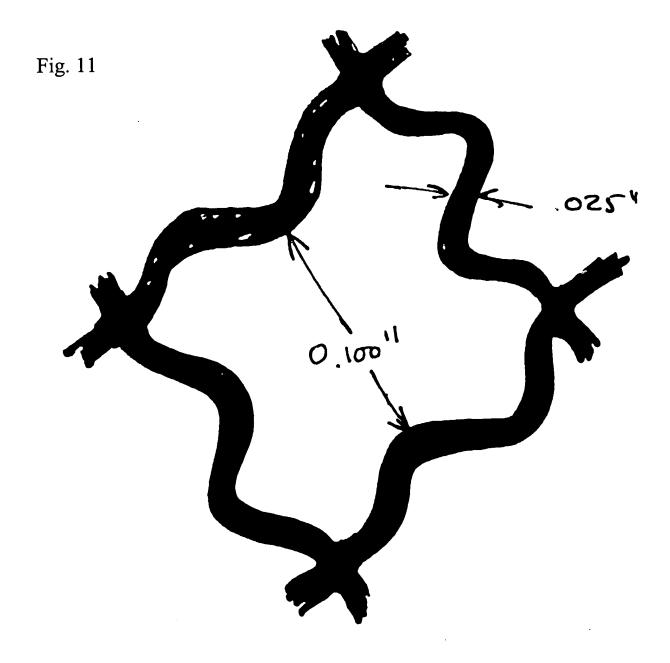
Area of pore	Ар	10.89	mm2
Perimeter of pore	Pp	15.08	mm
Thickness	t	0.20	mm
Area of unit cell	Ac	35.48	mm2

Area of space in unit cell	As=Ap+4(Ap/4)=2Ap	21.78	mm2
Top surface area	Atop=Ac-As	13.70	mm2
Bottom surface area	Abot=Atop	13.70	mm2
Area of thickness	At=t(Pp+4(Pp/4))	6.03	mm2

3D surface area of a unit cell	Asu=Atop+Abot+At	33.43	mm2
Surface area ratio	Asurf=Asu/Ac	0.94	

Matter No.: 14188-002001 Page 12 of Applicant(s): Peter Gingras SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING SAME

Page 12 of 13



Page 13 of 13 Matter No.: 14188-002001

Applicant(s): Peter Gingras SOFT TISSUE IMPLANTS AND METHODS FOR MAKING

SAME

Fig. 12

NEWTONS PER CENTIMETRE WIDTH VERSUS STRAIN FOR TRANSVERSE DIRECTION

